



Student Assessment: Diversity in the Living Marine Resource [KEY]

Match the word or concept in the left column below with the best response on the right.
Write the letter of the most appropriate answer on the line at left.

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|--|-----------------------|
| 1. <u>G</u> The _____ has only one entrance to its body.
It uses the same opening for taking in food as for getting rid of waste. | A. Dungeness crab |
| 2. <u>I</u> A school of rockfish are able to move together very well with the aid of a(n) _____. | B. gill structure |
| 3. <u>J</u> Organ systems in different animals often provide for a similar need but with a differing _____. | C. eyespot |
| 4. <u>A</u> Attached to the inside the walls of a hollow exoskeleton is where the muscles of the _____ are found. | D. clam |
| 5. <u>B</u> The surf perch can get dissolved oxygen directly from the sea using a _____. | E. fossil record |
| 6. <u>F</u> Bones and muscles are structures that work together to create _____. | F. movement |
| | G. jellyfish |
| | H. cartilage skeleton |
| | I. lateral line |
| | J. structure |

Answer the questions below by writing your answers on the lines provided for you.

7. A sea star uses hundreds of tiny tube feet for what purposes? **It uses its tube feet for locomotion, sensing the environment, and clamping down on a rock for protection.**
8. What are some of the functions that organ systems provide for in marine animals? **Organ systems provide for essential life functions such as getting oxygen to cells, capturing and digesting nutrients, and sensing the environment.**
9. Because complex structures appear only in more recent fossil records many scientists believe that **advanced marine animals evolved later in time (more recently) than those having simpler structures.**
10. How is a sea lion less well adapted to living in the water than a surf perch? **The sea lion must come back to the surface to get oxygen while the surf perch can stay in the water.**